

1805 +

Thomas Jefferson, President of the U. S. of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas a Treaty was made and concluded,
at Grouseland near Vincennes in the Indiana
Territory, the 25th day of August last past, between
the United States of America, and the Delawares,
Pottawatomies, Miamies, Le River & Weas, Nations
of Indians, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

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"

"

A Treaty

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A Treaty between the United States of America
and the Tribes of Indians called the Delaware, Putawatimies, Miamis,
El River and Weas

Articles of a Treaty made and entered into at
Grouseland near Vincennes in the Indiana Territory by and between
William Henry Harrison Governor of said Territory, Superintendent
of Indian affairs and Commissioner plenipotentiary of the United
States for treating with the north western Tribes of Indians of
the one part and The Tribes of Indians called the Delaware, Puta-
watimies, Miamis, El River and Weas jointly and severally
by their Chiefs and head men of the other part.

Article 1st Whereas by the fourth article of a Treaty made between the
United States and the Delaware Tribe on the eighteenth day of
August, eighteen hundred and four, the said United States engaged
to consider the said Delaware as the proprietors of all that Tract of
country which is bounded by the White River on the north, the
Ohio and Clarke's Grant on the south, the general boundary line
running from the mouth of Kentucky River on the east, and the Tract
ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne and the road leading to Clarke's
Grant on the west and south west. And whereas the Miami Tribe
from whom the Delaware derived their claim contend that in their
cession of said Tract to the Delaware it was never their intention to
convey to them the right of the soil, but to suffer them to occupy
it as long as they thought proper, the said Delaware have for the sake
of peace and good neighbourhood, determined to relinquish their
claim to the said Tract and do by these presents release the United
States from the guarantee made in the before mentioned article
of the Treaty of August, eighteen hundred and four.

Article 2nd The said Miami, El River and Wea Tribes cede and relin-
quish to the United States forever all that Tract of country which
lies to the south of a line to be drawn from the northeast corner of
the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne so as to strike the
general boundary line running from a point opposite to the
mouth of the Kentucky River to Fort Recovery at the distance
of fifty miles from its commencement on the Ohio River.

Article 3^d In consideration of the cession made in the preceding article
the United States will give an additional permanent annuity to said
Miami, El River and Wea Tribes in the following proportions, viz, to the
Miami six hundred dollars; to the El River Tribe two hundred and fifty
dollars; to the Weas two hundred and fifty dollars; and also to the Puta-
watimies an additional annuity of five hundred dollars for ten
years and no longer; which together with the sum of four thousand

Dollars which is now delivered, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge, is to be considered as a full compensation for the land now ceded.

Article 4th As the Tribes which are now called the Miami, Eel River, and Weas were formerly and still consider themselves as one Nation and as they have determined that neither of those Tribes shall dispose of any part of the country which they hold in common, in order to quiet their minds on that head the United States do hereby engage to consider them as joint owners of all the country on the Wabash and its waters above the Vincennes Tract and which has not been ceded to the United States by this or any former Treaty; and they do further engage that they will not purchase any part of the said Country without the consent of each of the said Tribes. Provided always that nothing in this section contained, shall in any manner weaken or destroy any claim which the Hickapooos, who are not represented at this Treaty, may have to the country they now occupy on the Vermillion River.

Article 5th The Putawatimies, Miami, Eel River and Weas Tribes, explicitly acknowledge the right of the Belwarees to sell the Tract of land conveyed to the United States by the Treaty of the eighteenth day of August, Eighteen hundred and four which Tract was given by the Piankashawes to the Belwarees about thirty seven years ago.

Article 6th The annuities herein stipulated to be paid by the United States shall be delivered in the same manner and under the same conditions as those which the said Tribes have heretofore received.

Article 7th This Treaty shall be in force and obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of the United States.

In Testimony whereof the said Commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States and the Sachims, Chiefs and head men of the said Tribes have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals. Done at Grouseland near Vincennes on the twenty-first day of August in the year eighteen hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States the thirtieth.

Done in the presence of
of _____
To which left to the
Commissioners
Philipson Secy. Ind. Treaty

Will^m Henry Harrison
Delaware his
Marking Pomsbran
mark

John Griffin, a Judge of
the Indiana Territory.

B. Chambers

President of the
Council

Lep B Thomas, Speaker of
the house of Representatives

Indice Jones

Sam Brathmay

Pierre Menard

Davis Lloyd

Madrach Bond

William Biggs

John Johnson

W. Wells

Regent of Indian Affairs

Vigo, Col. of those County militia

John Corner

Joseph Harpout

Thekla Whomund

William Anderson

Allime (or white eyes)

Tornague (or Beaver)

Puttuacatimies

Tospanee

Lishakeon

Wenamech

Musnier

Thakronweconner

(Long legs)

Mifering guemeschan

(or owl)

Matsier or white skin

Mashekanochquah

(Little Turtle)

Richardsville

(Ill River)

Waronecana or Night Standard.

Metan summer

(or Sam.)

Archeha tach

(Earth)

Neas

af son non quah

(or Labossiere)

Misquaconagua painted pole.

Ohe quana

(Little Eyes.)

Additional Article.

Muskeleand
(or Cape Bullets)

It is the Intention of the contracting parties, that the boundary line herein directed to be run from the north East corner of the Vincennes Tract to the boundary line running to the mouth of the Kentucky River, shall not cross the Embarras or Big Wood fork of white River, but if it should strike the said fork such an alteration in the direction of the said line is to be made as will leave the whole of the said fork in the Indian Territory.

1805.

Treaty between the United
States and the Delawares,
Patawatomies, Miamis, etc.
River and Locas concluded
at Grouseland, Aug^r. 21-1805

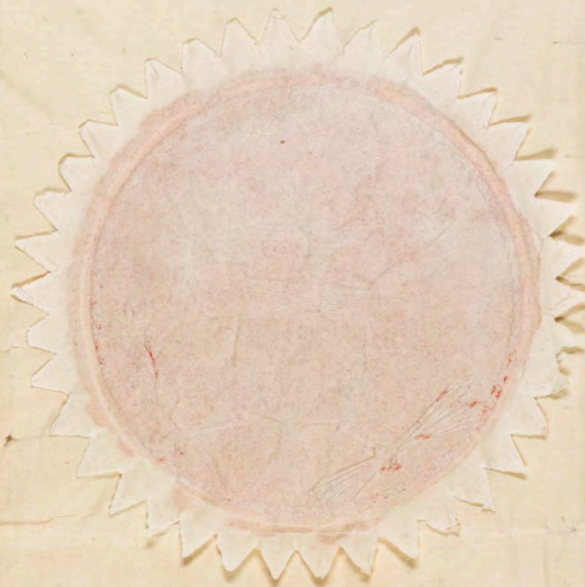
Read

There should be
in 1805

(47)

roll

1792
Now be it known, That I Thomas
Jefferson, President of the United States of America,
having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by
and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof,
accept, ratify, and confirm the same and every article
and clause thereof.



In Testimony whereof, I have
caused the Seal of the United States
to be hereunto affixed, and signed
the same with my hand. Done
at the City of Washington the
24th day of April A.D. 1806;
and of the Independence of the
United States of America, the Thirtieth.

Th. Jefferson
By the President

James Madison Secretary of State.

In Senate of the United States.

th
Dec: 24 1805.

The treaty made at Grouseland, between the United States, and the Delaware nation and their allies, was read the third time; -

Whereupon,

"Resolved, two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, that the Senate do advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty, made and concluded at Grouseland, in the Indiana territory, on the 21st day of August last, between the United States, and the Delaware, Potawatamies, Miami, Eel river, and Weas tribes of Indians."

Attest,

Sam: A. Mil Secretary.



Senate Decr 26, 1805
approving the Treaty
with the Delawares
Pitawatomies &c
of Augt 21 - 1805

Ex?

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America and the Tribes of Indians called the Delawares, Pottawatamas, Miamies, Eel River and Weas, was concluded and signed on the twenty first day of August last past, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States on the twenty fourth day of April in the year of our lords one thousand eight hundred and six, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which treaty is in the words following to wit.

A Treaty between the United States of America and the Tribes of Indians called the Delawares, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel River and Weas.

Articles of a Treaty made and entered into at Grouseland near Vincennes in the Indiana Territory by and between William Henry Harrison Governor of said Territory, Superintendant of Indian Affairs and Commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States for treating with the North western Tribes of Indians of the one part and the Tribes of Indians called the Delawares, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Eel River and Weas jointly and severally by their chiefs and head men of the other part.

Article 1st

Whereas by the fourth article of a Treaty made between the United States and the Delaware Tribe on the eighteenth day of August, Eighteen hundred and four, the said United States engaged to consider the said Delawares as the proprietors of all that tract of country which is bounded by the White River on the north, the Ohio and Clarks Grant on the south, the general boundary line running from the Mouth of Kentucky River on the east, and the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne and the road leading to Clarks Grant on the west and south west. And whereas the Miami Tribes from whom the Delawares derived their claim contend that in their cession of said tract to the Delawares it was never their intention to convey to them the right of the soil, but to suffer them to occupy it as long as they thought proper, the said Delawares have for the sake of peace, and good neighbourhood determined

determined to relinquish their claim to the said Tract, and do by these presents release the United States from the guarantee made in the before mentioned article of the Treaty of August, Eighteen hundred and four.

Article 2nd

The said Miami, Eel River and Wea Tribes cede and relinquish to the United States forever all that Tract of country which lies to the south of a line to be drawn from the North east corner of the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne so as to strike the general boundary line running from a point opposite to the mouth of the Kentucky river to Fort Recovery at the distance of fifty miles from its commencement on the Ohio River.

Article 3^d

In consideration of the cession made in the preceding article the United States will give an additional permanent annuity to said Miamis, Eel River and Wea Tribes in the following proportions, viz^t, To the Miamis six hundred dollars; to the Eel River Tribe two hundred and fifty dollars; To the Weas two hundred and fifty dollars; and also to the Putawatemies an additional annuity of five hundred dollars for ten years and no longer; which together with the sum of four thousand dollars which is now delivered, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge, is to be considered as a full compensation for the land now ceded.

Article 4th

As the Tribes which are now called the Miami, Eel River and Weas ~~are~~ were formerly and still consider themselves as one Nation, and as they have determined that neither of these Tribes shall dispose of any part of the country which they hold in common, in order to quiet their minds on that head the United States do hereby engage to consider them as joint owners of all the country on the Wabash and its waters above the Vincennes Tract, and which has not been ceded to the United States by this or any former Treaty, and they do further engage that they will not purchase any part of the said country without the consent of each of the said Tribes. provided always that nothing in this section contained, shall in any manner weaken or destroy any claim which the Kickapoo, who are not represented at this Treaty, may have to the country they now occupy on the Vermillion River.

Article 5th

The Putawatemies, Miami, Eel River and Wea Tribes, explicitly

acknowledge the sign of the Delawares to sell the Tract of land conveyed to the United States by the Treaty of the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and four which Tract was given by the Piankashaws to the Delawares about thirty seven years ago.

Article 6th

The annuities herein stipulated to be paid by the United States shall be delivered in the same manner, and under the same conditions as those which the said Tribes have heretofore received

Article 7th

This Treaty shall be in force and obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

In Testimony whereof the said commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States and the Sachems, Chiefs and headmen of the said Tribes have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals. Done at Grouseland near Vincennes on the twenty first day of August in the Year Eighteen hundred and five, and of the Independance of the United States the Thirtieth.

Done in the presence of

B Parke Secy to the Commissioner

M^r Gibson Secy Ind^{ian} Territory.

John Griffin. a Judge of the Indian Terr^{itory}

B. Chambers President of the Council

Jepe B Thomas Speaker of the House of Representatives

M^r Rice Jones

Sam^l Gwathney

Pierre Menard

Davis Floyd

Shadrack Bond

William Biggs

John Johnson

W. Wells . . . Agent of Indian affairs

Vigo, Col^l Knox County Militia

John Conner

Joseph Barrow } Sworn Interpreter

William Henry Harrison Seal

Delawares—

Hocking Bomston his X mark Seal

Hicklawshenundo his X mark Seal

or William Anderson his X mark Seal

allime (or white Eyes) his X mark Seal

Tomagree (or Beaver) his X mark Seal

Pittawatimies—

Topanepee his X mark Seal

Liohakecon his X mark Seal

Wenameck his X mark Seal

Miamies—

Hakonweconner his X mark Seal

or long legs his X mark Seal

Miping Guemeschan his X mark Seal

or owl his X mark Seal

Wabsier or white skin his X mark Seal

Mashekanochoqua his X mark Seal

or little Feet his X mark Seal

Richardville his X mark Seal

—Cel Rivero—

Waconecana or Night Stander his X mark Seal

Metaw Sauner or Sam his X mark Seal

Arche ka tawh or Earth his X mark Seal

—Weas—

Apon non quah, or dabopiere his X mark Seal

Misquaconagua, or painted pole his X mark Seal

Okequanah or little Eyes his X mark Seal

Delawares—

Mishehuwand, or Copper Bullet his X mark Seal

Additional Article.

It is the Intention of the contracting parties, that the boundary line herein directed to be run from the North East Corner of the Vincennes Tract to the boundary line running from the mouth of the Kentucky River, shall not ^{the} cross Embarras or drift wood fork of White River, but if it should strike the said fork, such an alteration in the direction of the said line is to be made as will leave the whole of the said fork in the Indian Territory.

Now therefore to the end that the said Treaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others Citizens or Inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said Treaty and every clause and article thereof.

In Testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, the twenty fourth day of ~~June~~ April in the Year of our Lords one thousand eight hundred and six, and of the Independence of the said States, the Thirtieth.

By the President

Th. Jefferson

James Madison Secy. of State

Proclamation

24 April

1806

1051

Read

